For New York and its Vicinity:

Fair; northwesterly winds, becoming

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A CAUCUS ON THE TARIFF.

THE CALL TO BE ISSUED AS SOON AS THE BILL IS REPORTED,

Members of the Ways and Means Committen Pear It May Instruct Them to Abaucon the Sugar Bounty and Provide for a Daty on Baw Sugar-The Committee Have Painted Their Consideration of the Bill and Will Report 1: to the Bouse on Tuesday Next-The Internal Resease Schedules Not Yet Agreed Upon, but a the Majority of the Democrate on the Committee Sittl Payor an Lacame Tex.

Washington, Dec. 13.-The disgrantled Demograts in the House have succeeded in their efforts to get a caucus to consider the Tariff bill, and the call will be issued by Caueus Chairman Holman as soon as the bill is reported to the House. Then the music will be-gin. The so called lenders of the House that Is, the men who represent the wing that is supporting Chairman Wilson in his tariff polfey-do not like the idea of a caucus at all, and are doing everything in their power to postone or prevent it. It is noticeable that in the list of signatures to the caucus call there does not appear the name of one man in the House who has any influence with the powers that be. As for the members of the Ways and Means Committee, they fear that if the caucus is held it might lustruct the committee to abandon the sugar bounty altogether and provide instead for a duty of one cent per pound on raw sugar, as advocated by President Cleveland. If the caucus should decide that the necessary revenue must be secured in part, or at least to the amount of \$35,000,000, by a tax of one cent a round on sugar, it might be deemed neceseary to reconstruct those features of the in ternal revenue bill which have already been determined upon. To-day the subject was considered in committee, and it was found that a majority of the Democrats favor in-creasing the tax on eigars to \$1 per thousand in addition to the increased tax upon cigar-ettes, which has already been agreed upon. It had been decided also to reduce the tax on playing eards from ten cents per pack, which has already been agreed upon, to five cents per pack. Another estimate of strength which was made by members of the committee today, shows that six Democrats of the committee are still in favor of placing a tax on private incomes, as well as on the incomes of corporations and inheritances.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which has never before been so long delayed, is to be still further withheld because of the failure of the Ways and Means Committee to decide upon its policy of taxation in the Internal Revenue bill. It is known, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury within a few hours has informed the Ways and Means Committee that if there is to be an increase on whiskey, the whiskey in bond must be exempted from that increase. Mr. Carlisle makes the emphatic statement that the Government having entered into a contract. and having required a bond, and having stinulated that when the whiskey shall be

the ordinary shares of this combination.
he Democratic members of the Ways and ne Committee appear to be as much led as ever founding the internal revenue of the bill. Little progress was be made this until the tariff schedules are our of war, when the internal revenue matters be illeposed of. A property a majority of

the Ways and Means Committee this after-on finished their consideration of the Tariff I, and on motion of Mr. McMillin it was or-red to be reported to the House on Tuesday St with a favoral to recommendation

asked a further extension of time in which to prepare their remert, it is expected that they foo, will be ready by that date. The Sub-Committee on Internal Resence will hold an allowance of the foot of the foot of the foot of the foot of their conclusions to the House a little later in the week.

The pressure on the Democratic members of the Wars and Means the militer to modify the rates in the existing bill is unprecedented in the history of tariff legislation of late weaks. So, only are the corridors little from morning until eight with the representatives of projected interests seening an audience with the committee but members of morning and the first hard members of Congress bit the committee from whenever admission is possible to represent the wishes of their considerate who either cannot come here or research the fitting of doing as tongs seems for the fitting of their first and the fitting of their fitting and the fitting of the fitting and their fitting and their fitting and the fitting and the fitting and their fitting of the fi

the cheap grades. Unon the higher-priced article it is not so noticeable. He wants the committee to make the study 30 cents a gallon, or substitute an advalorem rate that would not exceed that figure. He argued that a duty of 30 ter cent, would largely increase the revenues and hencell both the train and the consumers. Such members of the committee as ware spoken with recognized the lorge of this trigument, but they are obviously afrail that the temperance element of the constry will protest against any action on their part which, while largely reducing the duty on many of the actual necessaries of life.

The mail of many of the bismorting. One was from their constituents against the changes proposed in the bill. Mr. Coomba of New York received a number this morting. One was from the Serveture of one of the hat makers associations, protesting on the part of several horizonal workingmen casins the reduction of duty on hats and but materials. The rice men are also protesting against the change of rate on uncleaned rice. Une large New York dear relegraphed Mr. Coombs that the changes would roll the Industry without benefiting anyhody.

Herreentative teamus of New Jorrey represents a manufacturing district, and consequently has received many protests against the sections of the Wisen and working district, and consequently has received many protests against the sections of the Wisen and working district, and consequently has received many protests against the sections of the Wisen bull will reveal to a reduct the sections of the Wisen bull will reveal to a reduct the most famous of any in which the will conduct the most famous of any in which the will conduct the most famous of any in which the will conduct the most famous of any in which the will conduct the most famous of any in which the will conduct the most famous of any in which the will conduct the most famous of any in which the conduct that the conduct of the most famous of any in which the conduct of the most famous of any in which the will conduct the mos

The passage of the Wilson bill will result in a ration tion of wages 40 per cent. in this mill, We simpley 16 000 hands. Betayy Wo sprii Mills.

Later he received the following from a large stablishment interested in the manufacture flute goods: Of Juto goods:

Proposed reduction of tute yerns means a 50 per reat cut in wages. Proposed reduction on interaspects absolutely ruinous. Cannot you do something

MRS, FIELD WANTS 10 GET OUT. Not Sattaffed with Mr. Curits-Mrs. Holmes Surprised at Her Action.

Susan M. Field, wife of Cyrus W. Field, Jr. who went into the millinery business last July in partnership with Willam M. Curtis at 210 Fifth avenue, has repented of her venture. She applied yesterday to Justice Ingraham for an order for Mr. Cartis to show cause why a re-ceiver should not be appointed to wind up the business. The order was granted.

Mrs. Field says that she was induced to go

into the business by Curtis's representations that with more capital in the business it could be made to pay at least 30 per cent. above all the expenses. She agreed to put in \$3,000 as capital, and he contributed the stock, fixtures, good will, and \$350 in cash, and was to devote himself to the business. All profits and losses were to be equally divided between them. Mrs. Tield actually put into the business, she says, about \$2,200, and besides gave a large part of left time to ft.

about \$2.20, and besides gave a large part of her time to it.

She is satisfied now, she says, that Mr. Curtis does not understand how to conduct such a business, and that unless she were to devote her time and attention to it the sales would fail oil largely. She says it was not required in the copartnership articles that she should give her time to the business, and that her health would not permit her to do so. It appears also, she says, that although the sales have been large there have been no profits, and that the capital has been impaired. She says she has tried to get Mr. Curtis to let her withdraw from the firm and let her money remain, but that he would not consent.

The only person in authority who could be found at the store yesterday was Mrs. Charles S. Holmes, a connection by marriage of Mrs. Field. She said she was put there a month ago by Mrs. Field as her representative and as the chief saleswoman.

hief saleswoman. do not understand this at all," she said. "I do not understand this at all," she said.
"I have not seen Mrs. Field since last Tuesday, but I am sure we are diving a good business. I came here to earn my living because I have myself and my two chadren to support, and I have not received a cent from my husband, whom I am suing for divorce, for three months. Since I have seen here we have done so much business, principally with the friends of my girlhood and those I have known in society, that I already have received an offer of a handsome salary and a porcentage on my sales from monther house move here, and Mrs. Field and I were going to the Arlington in Washington on Jan. I to do business with our acquaintances in that city; but then that was for our own account.

"I am sure Mr. Curtis has treated me handsomely, and so have my friends. Why, I often leave here and go to evening parties among

makes the emphatic statement that the Government having contried, and having required a lond, and having alternated that when the whiskey shall be added that when the whiskey shall be added to apply to be contained the state of the control of the

ntous gathering.

mous vote, and resolutions expressing regret over the dissolution of pastoral relations well attended, were soveral of Dr. Parton's supporters who were prominent in the previous discussions. The Doctor's last resignation, sent to President Robert Juffray of the loard of Trustees, was so emphatic as to leave no other course but that if neceptance; consequently there was no opposition when a resolution requesting the Presbytery to receive the resignation was introduced by Mr. Logan C. Murray. The letter of resignation, which was read by Mr. Jogans. Discovery last week. This resolution was also adopted. were adopted. In the meeting, which was well attended, were several of Dr. Paxton's

Newton. That it a will personal and serious regret we find his personal condition to be an extremely crafted one where insens it edigatory much us to accord to be expressed where in discovering this re-

The Presbyters will be asked to declare the pulpit of the West - hareh vacant on Dec. ill. A committee from the officers and congregation of the chareh will be chosen by the session to select and recommend a new paster for the church.

ON HIS WIFE'S GRAFE,

Three Drail a 'n His Family Brice Schilling to A (tra-p) - nic ge,

Leonard Schilling, age 1 42, its unconscious in the City Hospital at Newark with three bul-lets in his head. He lived at 46 Sanford Street, Newark, and had a six-year-old daughter and a little baby, both of whom he left fulhis siga little baby, both of whom he left in his sis-ter's gare on Tuesday afternoon when he walked out to Woodbard i emergy to visit the grave of his wife and two colleten, all of whom doct whim three woess in Aughst has. He sisted the cemetary almost every day, and his sister hid her bases due until weet was trought to her that he had shot himself over his wife's grave. The kneeder of his sections were acted him from firther a fourth show that his head rechilling is a massen with regular employ-ment, all he set all amounts for the deaths in Homet, a two-year-set grid did on

ises to be the most famous of any in which the witness has engaged. Mr. Nicoli first, for the edification of the jury, led the Professor through the story of his studies and practice and experience which have specially equipped him to make a chemical analysis and to tell a jury all about it. Having thus established his chief expert presumably well up in the estimation of the jury, Mr. Nicoli casually asked, as if he were recalling something he had previously

overlooked: "Did you examine the organs taken from the body of Joseph Baum?"
"Hold on: I object:" Interrupted Mr. Brooke. who can listen and seemingly doze at the same

"That is assuming that the witness tinie. knows something which he cannot know. Mr. Nicoll looked grieved at Mr. Brooke, but obligingly changed the form of his question, so that the witness could say that he examined the organs from a body said to be that of Joseph Baum.

This pice little point being adjusted to every one's satisfaction, Prof. Doremus was permitted to tell the story of the autopsy and the analysis. After he had been ten minutes on the stand he began what was practically a lecture on the methods employed in ascertaining the presence of poison in organic matter, and which continued without interruption for

more than an hour.

The witness spoke in the slow didactic manner of a class-room lecturer, but the resem-blance to the class room did not extend beyoud the witness stand. Jury, counsel, and spectators showed that they were listening to a story upon which a human life largely depended. Prof. Doremus told of the great care taken in the removal and preservation of the organs taken from Brandt's body at the autopsy. Dr. Meyer lost his appearance of apparent indifference, and sat leaning forward, his attention held by a grastly inscinntion, seemingly, in the chemist's description of his experiments. The witness proceeded to describe inclaborate detail every experiment made, and finally the lecture reached this climax: "And in this instance an immediate precipitate was noticeable, indicative of the presence of mineral boison."

From that point the witness went on to his second climax, which was an account of tests resulting in the absolute separation of weighfulling in the absolute that these substances were not any other mineral, and the specific tests to determine that they were antimony and arisinic. In some of this work the witness had been aided by Trof. Chittenden of Jale, who had independently found antimony and arisinic. Mr. Nicoli here resumed his questioning:

Q.—Now, Doctor, did you extract any antimony and any arishle from the segans you assemble it. — We

lary? A - liave.

Prof. Doremus opened a leather case, the shape and nearly the size of a man's dress-suit case, and disclosed a number of glass test tubes and porcelain causules. The tubes and capsules were variously colored. This case was propped up on the table in front of the jury, so that its contents were displayed, and the witness proceeded to give an object lesson. The jurymen craned forward for better views, Mossrs. Meoli and Meintyrs hung over one end of the jury box. Lawyers Brooke and Chanler were cose watchers at the other end, and Dr. O'Sullivan stool close by the side of the witness as he explained his demonstrations.

tions.

This group remained in that position motionless for nearly an hour, while the witness talked in terms which could by no possibility convey any meaning to any one but a graduate in physiological chemistry had not the terms been explained, in some degree, by the illustrations.

teen explained, in some degree, by the illustrations.

When the witness was again scated he said that he had found a trace of copper in the liver, and volunteered the cheerful information that he had never failed to find copper in any liver he had ever examined.

The direct examination of Prof. Doremus was finished at 2:10 o'clock, and then Dr. O'sullivan began his cross-examination. He had progressed only a little way before he had involved the witness in a discussion of the physical condition of the heart he had examined in this case, and Justice Barrett reminded Dr. O'sullivan that the witness had qualified as a chemical expert, not a pathologist. This started the examiner of on a train of pure chemistry.

U - in examining for organic substances ron found nothing that caused vegetable alkaloid feat that A -Oh. yes.
Q. -Winat' A.-Promaines
Q. -liavayon any of them' A.-Yes; some of them
are very pratty specimens
Q. -Do you recall the names of any of the promaines
you inolated! A.-Se, not just now.

you notated? A - Se, not just now.

Mr. O'Sullivan next began a line of questions which disclosed the fact that the defence will contend that the arsenic found in Baum's body "atrayed" there by imbibition, or absorption, after leath. Pr. O'Sullivan read this conclusion of orfin, quoted by Frat. Witthaus, in an article on the post-mortem imbibition of polson, and asked the witness whether it re-

polson, and asked the witness whether it re-ceived his approval:

A wratch highl, with intent to accuse an impocent man of laving over the aidner of a prisonne, jurie-dive a prisonner and into into the discrive canal of a cadaver, which would then penetrate by imbificing to the most distant organs from which it would be ex-tracted by the experts, who would be led to believe in possence.

witness said he agreed with this conclusion.

"Then," said Mr. ("builivan, impressively, can you swoar positively that the arsenic you found in those organs was there before death?"

I cannot, "replied the witness.

The cross-examination was concluded at 4:30 clock, the witness having been on the stand five hours, and the net result of his testimory being the fact that he had found arsenic and artimony in certain human organs.

The next witness was Russell H. Chittenden, Professor of Flysiological Chemistry in Jale.

The next witness was Russell II. Chittenden. Professor of Flysiological Chemistry in Tale. His testimony was that he had made a chemistral amissis of the kidneys and found therein antimony and arenne. He, too, would not swear that the poisons he found might not have been introduced into the body or absorbed by it after death.

Then Frof. George F. Peabody qualified as a rathologist. A long hypothetical question, which was a statement of the case of the prosecution as concurns the thesical conditions of Ludwig Brandt during his liness and of his hoely after death, was read to him. and of his holy alter death, was read to his, and he was asked what, in his equation had been the cause of death. Ills opinion was that death had been raused by the law poisons found by the chemist.

MUST STOP THE XUISANCE.

The Board of Health Serves Notice Upon the New York Steam Company.

The Foard of Health told the New York Steam Company yesterday that it must stop the dirty soft coal nulsance which it has been maintaining at its establishment at 17-tireenmaintaining at its establishment at 17-tireon-with street. The nuisance according to a re-port of thembet Martin, was enused by the partial of soft cost or a mixture of soft and anthratile cost under the eighteen boilers of the stream commany, and consisted, as scores of histories men can tearly, of great clouds of dirty smoke, index with greats and other of-fensive elements, which were blank about and into the buildings in the vicinity. After considering themist, Martin's report, the Board adorted this resolution.

Cultsuya La Rilla Has No Poles

FIGHTING IN THE MOUNTAINS. M Rican Troops Worsted by Rebels Who Were in Ambush,

DEMING N. M., Dec. 13 .- A courier reached Las Palemas last night bringing reports to Gen. Hernandez, in charge of the Gov-ernment troops in the State of Chilinabua,

of a battle between troops and revolutionists, near Colonia Juarez, in the Sterra Madres, on last Friday morning. Gen. Hernandez at once left for the south with a strong body guard. While lunting for the rebel camp the sol-diers came across 100 rebels under command

of Santa Ana Perez. Fighting began at once and continued for several hours, when the troops were compelled to retreat in disorder. The rebals had the advantage of position. being in a mountainous region, and fought from ambush.

The rebels lost twenty-five and the Govern ment over one hundred men. Other reports place the Government loss at 300. Both sides had many wounded.

The Government officials at Las Palomas admit the reports of the battle to be correct, but are exerting every means within their power to suppress the information. Natives talking about the battle are immediately locked up, and no one acquainted with the facts is allowed to cross the line. Similar action has been taken by officials in all towns in the northern part of the State.

The courier who brought the information was immediately sent south after delivering his despatches. The rebel forces are too weak to follow up their advantage. Several officers were killed.

El Paso, Tax., Dec. 13.—Gen. Vincente Vi'ada of the Mexican Federal Army was recently captured by the insurgents and hanged. He was formerly a Judge of the Supreme Court, and was among the most prominent Generals in the army. This information was received here yester-

day in a letter from a man well known in the State of Guerrero, who is engaged in the disturbances headed by Gen. Neri. He says Gen. Ner! has not surrendered and his troops have not been deserting him.

COLLISION ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Many Passengers Injured - Edith Newton Badly Hurt,

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 13.-A passenger train known as the Harrisburg express, leaving here at 10:30 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania Bailroad, en route for Pottsville, was wrecked a short distance from Nanticoke at 11 o'clock. The train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour and collided with a freight engine that was running into a siding to allow the passenger train to pass, but which had not got far enough out of the way to avoid a collision. The erew on the freight engine forgot about the passenger train and consequently neglected to flag it. The list of those injured is as follows:

Attorney A. C. Campbell of Wilkesbarrs, head out and bruised.

D. J. M. Loop of Nanticoke, head bruised and nervons. District Attorney John A. Garman of Nanticoke, side of nead cut and bruised should limit. ed cut and brulsed shout body.
on Fiernberg of Wilkesbarre, back and arm in-William Austin, baggage master, allehtly bruised on

used, Michael Mobermott, fireman, wrist hart ficeign M. Mustlett, express messenger, leg injured and short by falling taggage John Walp brakeman, out on head, and side injured.

and side hort by falling tagesse.

John Waip brakeman, sut on head, and side injured. The made to determine that these substances were not any other mineral, and the specific tests to determine that they were antimony and arsenic. In some of this work the witness had been aided by Prof. Chittenden of lale, who had independently found antimony and arsenic. Mr. Nicoli here resumed his questioning:

Q.—Now, Doctar, did you extract any antimony and any arsenic from the organs you atamined: A.—We extracted antimony in weighnolic quantities from every organ we examined, and arsenic in weighnolic quantities from every organ we extend the weight of the two mineral poisons you apparaised: A.—We recovered about any of the party.

Q.—Inluve you those substances in formate show to the try; A.—Is ave.

Prof. Doremus opened a leather case, the

saved their lives by jumping before they came together.

The company officials were soon on the spot, and everything was done by them to make the injured as comfortable as possible. A wrecking train was sent to the scene, and an hour later the track was cleared and another train made up, which carried the passengers to their destination.

THE CZAR'S LONG REACH.

Ho Summous a Russian-American Citizen from Oregon to Join His Armies.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 13.-That the great White Czar has a long sight, a long memory. and a long arm, and that in his sight a liussian is always a subject was illustrated in a startling way to a young man in a little town in the interior of Oregon last week. The man is Leopold Appel, a Russian, 22 years old. He left Russia with his parents nearly six years ago, when he was 16 years old, and came to this country, settling with them on a farm in Kausas. Two years ago he moved to Oregon. He became an American citizen, and had almost forgotten Eussia when a week ago he received a command to appear in Russia to do ceived a command to appear in Russia to do service in the army of the Crar, with a threat of punishment it, case of failure to do so. The order came through the Russian Consulate at San Francisco, and read as follows:

At the request of the Governor of the Province of faratos, you are hereby informed that you had to appear the yearte of service in the Broit, and that it is necessary for you to return the flows in the near future. In order to asold the consequences of violating the unitiary laws.

During all the six years since he left Russia the Czar's agents have kept track of him and tally of his obligations to his Emperor. Mr. Appel was filled with consternation, and probably with views of Siberia, and he laid the case before the historic Attorney. The attorney told him thatso long as he remained a citizen and resident of the United States he need not lear the Czar nor take notice of his communication.

GOV. JONES'S ANONYMOUS LETTERS. He Replies to One by Popullat Grifft's on Discovering His Lientiti.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 13.—The identity of one of the anonymous letter writers who have cen burdening the mail of Gov. Jones with denunciatory and threatening communications has been discovered. He is Amos L. Griffith, who lives in St. Claire county. On Nov. 21 Gov. Jones received the following:

Brangegarans of the Account of a The This is to notify you that the avengers of the people's agoing are now fully organized. We are fully armed with all the missiles of death necessary to carry out our plans, including are and poles. Now this to notice place to the control of the probability of the control o I the people's wronge (for Jones put this letter in the hands of the lovernment datectives, who had no trouble in cotting tirifith who is a rank Forulist and political grang, text Jones warned him by effer against attempting to but his threats in

A FORTENE FOR A PARPER

The Beath of His Father Makes on Ismate at the Bridgeport Almshouse Rich.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Disc. 13.-The Farms says that Heary Itolson, until within a week an inmate of the almohouse, has come into the possession of a handsome fortune by the death of his father in England. Pobson, it is said. had partly completed a university course at Oxford when twenty Years ago, he came to this country. He roamed about the United States until two years ago, when he arrived in Bridgenort broken in localth and pountiess. A month ago he saw in an English important amount ement of his father's death, and sent a letter of conditioner to a mentior of the family. Through this letter he was traced by the ex-ceptors of his father a state to which he is the solv heir. A week age is in Pears a live of from York, England structed. He brought haben a drait for \$5.50 and the administration has created would smount to \$5.50 and the estate would smount to \$5.50 and the changed has exchanged the almost of or quarters belter suited to his changed circumstances.

MORE REBEL VICTORIES.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA CAPIURES TWO INLAND FORTS AT RIO.

Das Cobras and Das Enchadas Islands, Both Close to the City, Patt Into His Hands He Is Pouring Shot Into the Custom Bouse-Mello Just Ontaids the Harber and Will Soon Start North to Intercept the War Ships from New York Hig Guns - Trouble at Pernembuco,

Washington, Dec. 13.-Two despatches were received at the Navy Department to-day which indicate that the insurgent Brazilians was greatly outnumbered, and he retired. are preparing to make a vigorous attempt to | fighting steadliy. gain more ground before the arrival of the New York fleet. The first message from Capt. Picking said that the Consul at Bernambuco feared serious trouble, and had requested that a war ship be sent there at once as a precautionary measure. It is believed here that this means that the province is on the verge of going over to Mello, and that a conflict will ensue between the two parties. In the absence of the Secretary, who is expected to reach Washington this evening, no answer was sent to the commander of our naval forces, but tomorrow Capt. Picking will probably be in-structed to order the Detroit to proceed to Pernambuco and watch American interests. Her departure will leave only two vessels at Rio, the Newark, formerly Admiral Stanton's flagship, and the Charleston. The Yantic re-

mains at Mondevideo. Later in the day a more important message came from Capt, Picking, which said that das Cobras and das Euchadas Islands were in the possession of Admiral Da tiama, commander of the insurgent fleet. The former is particularly well fortified, and is continually firing upon the Custom House and naval ersens with small arms. Capt. Picking said it was dangerous for boats to land.

Minister Mendonça has received no despatches confirming those from Capt. Picking. but is inclined to believe they are correct in every particular. Both of the island forts taken by Da Gama are well fortified, and will be a great loss to the Government. One of them, das Cobras, is only sixty rods from off shore and directly opposite the Custom House and Post Office, and shells from the gunwould easily demolish these structures.

Consuls have been notified by President Pelxoto to remove all ships from this part of the harbor, as a lively fusillade will no doubt be kept up between the city and the islands from now until the arrival of the New York

Da Gama has under him four ships, but the Brazilian Minister believes that he could do as effective work with them as Mello could do with all in his command. Mello is now outside of the harbor with the Aquidaban and Republica, waiting until the Brazilian cruisers leave some port in northern Brazil, when he will cruise to the north and try and intercept them before they reach the city.

The Nictheroy will reach Pernambuco Bahia this week. She will be joined by the Aurora, a first-class torpedo boat purchased from England, and a new boat bought from iermany. The Minister thinks the repairs to the America will be completed in time for her to sail early next week, when she will make all haste to join the Nictheroy.

Two of Brazil's finest ships, the Benjamin Constant and Richuela, which have been at Toulon for the past three months, have for some reasons unknown to the Minister made little or no progress toward getting away. The Constant was ready two weeks ago except her battery, and it is said that agents of Mello have prevented the Arms rongs, who were to furnish some heavy guns, from placing them aboard.

ilepairs were commenced on the Richuela in October, but as far as the Minister is informed she is still in an unfluished state. Neither vessel is depended on now to assist in fighting Mello's fleet, and as there is some doubt of the localty of the Bahia and Tiradentes at Montavideo, it looks as if the New York vessels, with the two torpedo boats from abroad, the Pirating, and Yarrow torpede boat will be depended upon to whip Mello. Naval officers who have been watching Naval officers who have been watching closely the preparations made in this country to fit out the fleet, and wno have compared the relative merit and strength of the oppositur vessels, have little hope that the improvised war ships will be a match for the heavily armored battle ship Aquidaban, with her teninch guns, and for the line secondary batteriothe powerful protected cruiser Republics and other vessels under Da Gama. Besides, Mello thas a fleet of torpedo hoats, any of which is equal to those now on their way to the republic. They assert that unless by some miracle the dynamite guns get in a lucky shot, or the torpedo boats succeeding etting around the Aquidaban, there equal to those now on their way to the republic. They assert that unless by some miracle the dynamite gans get in a lucky shot, or the torpedo boats succeed in getting around the Aquidaban, there will be little chance for Capt. Baker's vessels. There are no gans on either the America or Nictheray which can compare with those on the Aquidaban. The flagship, the odicers say, could keep either vessel at a safe distance and still pound her to pieces with heavy ten-inch shots. It is regarded here as practically certain that a hard fight will occur and that some valuable lessons to the navy will be learned from the results.

Landon, Dec. 14.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres says that the Aquidaban has returned to blockade flip de Janeiro.

Lisbon, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Nile, which sailed from Fernambico, Brazil, on Dec. 5, arrived here to-day. She reports that just before she sailed the toveriment had the guardship Farahyla, sched in the harbor, carried ashore and stood up to be shot by a party of soldlers.

The soldlers fired with great reluctance, with the dist voiley they killed five. The rest of the prisoners shouled. Long itse Molini's The soldlers declined to five again, and the rest of the marines are supposed to be still alive.

est of the marines are supposed to be still

rest of the marines are supposed to be still alive.

The publication of Admiral Mello's manifesto has caused the troops in the province of Pernambugo to revolt. At Bania and other borts, the men on the Mile say, the revolution grows in invor. The insurgents have been strengthened greatly by the accession of Admiral da Gama and his friends. A reign of terror is said to dominate life de Janeiro.

More than a thousand men of different nationnities are missing in the city. Some of them are supposed to be in juil; others are More than a thousand then of different hationnilities are missing in the city. Some of
them are supposed to be in juli; others are
sant to have been executed.

Many breigners are reported to have been
selved and hun essent into the military service
of the tovernment. Shost of them mays been
entered times takes annes, and, therefore,
when the consule seglint inquire after them
no trace of them can be found.

All the offices on the scale and are infested
with spices. Everyment fears to speak openiv
against the Covernment. Two of President
lexico's steam launches from the military
school say the officers of the Alls, stor all
yessels everyment the harbor of his, that the
lresident's men hay examine the passengers
and crows. A lemant ferroit of the troops
against the Covernment was expected to take
place of thee. It,

MELLO'S SYMPATHIZERS IN PRISON. He Frare to Attack the City Lest His Friends He Put to Death.

The steamship Peninsular, which arrived penerolar from Brazilian ports, was forced to the generolar from Brazilian in a disconnection to the comments of the range of the fire between Additional relief for the generolar from Brazilian in a disconnection to the documents workingsom training to the fire between Additional relief for the Brazilian in the state of the generolar from Brazilian in a disconnection from Bra from attacking the city mainly because he feared Peintins prisoners might to but in death. That was the reason, it was said that Mailo attacked only the forts in the harner. Capt Chatter of the Dritish secondary referration, which arrived vestigates from Paramians exchanged visits within any baker of the cruiser Netword and Capt, I results of the America at M. Thouling 50 year well of the America at M. Thouling 50 year well of the cruiser Nicherof and Lipt, treeman of the Atterica at St. Thomas. She were well on the new war selles that Inker hope, in those out the Atterior had a sailed standay, Inc. I, the day after the lederation left of Thomas. The Laptain heard doubling of an accident to the America until reaching Newson's News.

MATABELES AT BAY.

It to Peared They Have Indieted a Section Care Town, Dec. 13.-A despatch dated at

Bulwayo on Dec. S says: Major Forbes's party have been obliged to retire on account of the strong resistance of Lo Bengula. Major Forbes is believed now to be in a perilous position.

"After ecossing the Shangant Diver Mara Forbes sent Capt. Wilson forward to fluit Lo Bengula, who was believed to be close at hand. Wilson left camp late in the evening, and -Bellef that They Are No Match for His | reached the King's wagon at midnight. Thereupon he halted.

"Lo Bengula's men evidently were expecting the British, and attacked them botty or

" He sent a message to Major Forties for reenforcements; but meanwhile the Shangani had risen suddenly, cutting off communica-tion between the main advance parties. It is believed that Major Fornes is trying to cross the river higher up. Much anxiety is felt for him and Capt. Wilson."

OUR WAR SHIPS AT HONOLULU. The Officers All Sympathics with the An-

nexattoniste, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.-A private letter.

received by the Oceanic, says that the officers of the United States naval forces in Hawaiian waters have made no concealment of their sympathy with the cause of the annexationists, If we are ordered to land," said one of these officers, "I hope that the forces of the Hawalian Government will drive us back to

SHO! BY HER SWEETHEART, Who Then Tried to Kill Himself-She May

Die and He is in Jatt. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 13.-Mattle Eoff. a 17-year-old girl, was shot at 2 o'clock this morning by her sweetheart. George Huffman, who then fired three bullets in his own head and jumped from a barge into the river. He is now in jail. Miss Foff is employed in one of the potteries. Last night she went to a dance. Huffman, who has been keeping her company for a year, made the girl go home with him. On the way Huffman placed a small

with him. On the way Huffman placed a small revolver against the girl's temple and fired. He fired seven shots, three at the girl and four at himself. Then he ran away.

The girl has a builet hole half an inch below the right temple and another in the forehead above the left eye. Her condition is critical. Neither of the bullets has yet been found. The one which entered the forehead fractured the skull. After emptying his revolver, Huffman jumped from a barge into the river. That was too chilly a death and he elimbed out and was waiting to throw himself in front of the midnight express when found by the officers.

HOW THEY ROBBED THE TRAIN,

Ht. Pale Didn't Have Sand, so Bronson Had to Make Them Too the Sera ch, DUVAL, Tex., Dec. 13.-Bill Bronson, one of the four Austin train robbers, all of whom are in jail here, made the following statement today

For months Shelton, Wallace, and Denton had been after me to join them in robbing a train. I tried to keep away from them, because I didn't think they had the nerve to carry it out, and, after we boarded the train I found out they didn't have sand enough to rob a hen

they didn't have sand enough to rob a hen room.

"I won't say now who shot the fireman, but I had a Winchester, and shot at a light a man nad on the platform. The light went out, and the man went back into the car. After we side-tracked the train they were afraid to go through it, but I wasn't afraid. I went to them and made them go in. Shellon stood at the end of the car, and Wallace went through it. After the hold-up we started for the river, where we divided the stuff and separated."

Bronson was badly wounded when resisting arrest, but will recover.

WHO WAS THIS CLERGYMAN?

Killed to a Lehigh Wreck While Getting Material for Sermons, WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 13.-A mystery surounds the identity of the man who was killed in the Lehigh Valley wrock at Fairview Friday, Bec. 1. At first it was thought he was a brakeman, but recent investigations have re-

vealed the fact that he was not employed on the road at all.

A person with whom he conversed at Fair-view wars the man told him he was a minister travelling under an assumed name, and roughing it among the raifronders and min-ers in order to get subjects for sermons illus-trating the sins of rough working-mans traing the sins of rough workingmen. He also said he came from the West and expected to make a four of the authracite region and interward work his way out home on coal and treight trains in order to become against ed with life among the railroaders. The contents of the dead man's satched bear out this statement.

MARRIEREAD COMING HERE, Not to Have Another Trial Until After the

Holldays, New London, Dec. 13.-The new cruise Marblehead is not to have a second speed trial on the Sound to show that she can strike a better gait than 18.44 knots over the lab mile between Saybrook and Stratford course course between Saybrook and Stratford ranges. This afterneen she was ordered to proceed to New York. She is to weigh anchor at 2 o'clock A. M., when the tide will be with her going up the Seund. To-day she took on alores. I we pilots are to come here from New York this overing to guide the raver over the 100 mile course.

The departure from this port means that no speed trial will take place until after the holidars. Some changes will be made in her engines while she is at New York which. It is believed, will make her faster even than she was when she made her run on the bound a

was when she made her run on the sound s Week ago.

LIKELY TO LOSE HIS WAGEN.

Arrest of the Man Who Tried to Express Himself Around the World. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.-Hermann Zeitung. who was discovered in a box on Monday in which he had been shipped from Chicago by express, was to-day held in \$1,200 ball for onnspiring to swindle the Adams Fyreus Com-pany and the Pennsylvania Universal and for entering an express car with intent to on our addomy defund said in was trying to make a four of the word in the box on a wager of 1000 guilders in terman manage. The next was shirted from today by I Luby of fast fluider is great and was con-nigned to "trot, Hermann Johann Johan St street, Philadelphia." The constant runned be found. spiring to swindle the Adams Fapress Con

CINCINNATES ENEMPTOYEU.

A Bill for Pheir Hellef-They Are to Parnde, Landon Fashian, an Saturday, CINCINNATIO, Des. 13. A till authorizing the city to issue 250 fb-) worth of bonds for the improvement of the streets and public highways, to rein vo the distress of the memplayed, will be sent to the Legislature as - or

Mexican Miners Killed in an Annelse R difhere arrested for uphoiding his cause, Mr. Arland district beauty, Maximum Max reached here that a land of limiths rena-gades, a subering eighteen, danked out of the Signa Madia Mountains three case age and kifed two miners all mattered Mass, and product and the first and product with a second product unitable as 1000 inches of the grant product unitable as 1000 inches of the more false when the information test, seen a traction when the information test, seen a traction should be increased as party and shortest in pursuit, but it is not they they are information in the continuation. I the

PRICE TWO CENTS. LIGHT ON HAWAH TO-DAY.

THE PRESIDENT MAY SEND THE DUCUMENTS TO THE SENATE,

Representative Matt's Hespiriton Adopted by the House - Senator Free Defeads Minister Stereas's Action and Condemns the Policy of Infamy-Senator Vest Opepower Annexation and Defends the Ape pointment of Blooms, but Nava That Any Attempt to Restore the Queen by Force Would Be An Act of War-Merriment in the Senate Over President Cleveland's Letter of Thunks to Senator Mills.

WASHINGTON, Doc. 13 .- It is generally exsected that President Cleveland will send the Hawalian correspondence to the Senate toorrow. It has been ready for transmission for several days, and the President's action in withholding it has occasioned much surprise. It is supposed, however, that he has been waiting until he could got some separate news from Honolulu as to the progress of his restoration policy. That news came to-day, and neither Mr. Cleveland nor Secretary Greeham an properly plend ignorance any longer. They have learned that their policy of restoration has falled utterly and ign omintousy, and they will soon be compelled to officially inform Congress of this fact. There seems to be no reason whatever now to doubt that therevenue steamer Corwin that sailed from San Francisco on Thursday last carried in-structions to Minister Willis to go easy on his programme of restoration, in view of the state of public opinion in the United States. Admiral Irwin's despatch received to-day has served to convince the Administration that its rolley cannot be carried into effect without bloodshed, as the Provisional Government are determined to resist it. It seems necessary. therefore, that the Administration should call a halt and place the responsibility for the future of the Hawaiian question upon the

shoulders of Congress. There was much merriment in the Senate to-day over the President's letter of thanks to Senator Mills for his recent speech on the Hawaiinn question. The text of the letter, as reprinted in THE SCN, received more notice in the Senate chamber than the President's annual message to Congress. A New England Senator characterized the letter as remarkable. "For," said he, "the President intimates that he might have resorted to the Texas Senator's speech to stave off a threatened attack of insomnia." A Southern Senator remarked that the President ought to feel provoked at Senator Mills for giving the letter to the newspapers. An Fastern Senator facetiously remarked that if letters of commendation are to be given to every Senator who agrees with the President on certain measures of public interest, Senator Hill was entitled to a certificate of morit for his speech in favor of the passage of the repeal of the Sherman law. A Western Senator said it would be in order for all of the friends of the Administration in the Senate to "drop a speech favorable to the Administration in the senatorial slot and get a letter of approval

from the President." This may be what Senator Vest Intended to do to-day when he made his speech. It was supposed to be favorable to the Administration, but it was, in fact, an arraignment of the Hawaiian policy of the President and Secretary Gresham, and the Missouri Senator is not apt to get a letter of thanks. He disagreed entirely with the Administration, and ex-pressed the belief that the true American policy is to let the Hawaiian question severely alone.

The manner in which the resolution adopted by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs was steered through the House of Representatives to-day shows how bitterly the Administration is opposed to a debate on Hawaiian aftration is opposed to a debate on Hawalian af-fairs at this time. Representative Everett of Massachusetts, who wanted to defend the policy of restoration, was snuffed out, for fear ne would draw the fire of the Republicans, and Reed, Boutelle, and other Republicans, who were just "apilia" for a fight, were de-prived of an opportunity. Representative Me-creary, the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative Hitt the lenior of the minority members and exchairman, had made an amicable arrangement by which the resolution was adopted without an opporthe resolution was adopted without an opportunity for any one but themselves to talk. There is much unfavorable occument upon the action of Mr. Hitt, particularly in the part of his Republican colleagues. Dr. Everett is just a little angre, also, for he had rather expected to be the species man for the Administration in the House. It is reported that Bourke Cockran is preparing a great speech in defence of the atitude of the Admistration, that is intended to be the feature of the delate that will arise as soon as the President condescends to send the official correspondence to Congress. colution was adopted without an a

HAWAII IN THE SENATE,

Senator Peye Defends Minister Stevens and

Condemna the President's Policy. Washington, Dec. 13. - The resolution offered by Mr. Hone (Boy., Mass.) hast Monday calling on the President for information as to the anpointment of Mr. Blount as Commissioner to Hawail and as to his instructions and procoolings, was laid before the Senate this morning, and Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) addressed the beante thereon.

He said that he did not take the floor for the purpose of discussing the Hawaiian question. The Senate was not in a condition for that discussion. It was absolutely necessary for an intelligent discussion that there should be a thorough and complete official investigation of the facts and a report made to the Senate He was hoping that the Committee on Foreign Relations would make such investigation; and after that was done, he hoped to have an opportunity of addressing the benate on the general subject.

Mr. Frya quoted from Mr. Grav's remarks last Monday a sentence as to the American fing having tieen used for the purpose of dishonor, and said that one or two other senators had made similar statements. What, Ma Principal, was to be interred from Mr. Gray's declaration? Nothing under the sun except that the United States Minister to Honoluin had disconcred the flag of his country and had undertaken to commet an act of piracy. The Senator could only have derived information authorizing him to make such a states grout from the Bount report.

My array said that his starsment was founds

ed not wholly or in a hirgon ort on his. Himner's report but was loanded targety on the decu-menta sent to the Senate is a February, when the treaty of annexation was rent for the action of the Secreta. It was pumped on the letters of Capt. Witten and Mr. Stavens. Mr. Frye did not see how Mr. Gray could have atrived at any such conclusion from the

purers to which he referred, and he quoted a

its outliety and that it was before the House in its untile v. He did not see therefore, that here might to in any deligney about reference to the lineant retails for it was to-day public projects. It has maigness that was a most ares to buse \$50 volume attack upon against the United States. He Six Prosulo, was burn in the State of Maine over seven